Under international law, a refugee is a person who has fled the country of his nationality to avoid persecution or the threat of persecution. The United Nations Convention relating to the Status of Refugees gives a precise definition of the term. Interestingly, the Convention of the Organization of African Unity extends refugee status to all persons fleeing their country because of an armed conflict [1] or internal disturbances [2].

See Displaced persons [3]; Stateless persons [4]; Non-refoulement [5];

**OUTLINE**

Chapter 8, III. Refugees and displaced persons in IHL [8]

**LEGAL SOURCE**

nationals of Occupying Power in occupied territory

GCIV, 70 [7]

PI, 73 [8]
as protected persons

PI, 73 [8] and 85/2 [9]

in the enemy country

GCIV, 44 [10]

DOCUMENTS


Cartagena Declaration on Refugees [12]

CASES

ICRC, Iran/Iraq Memoranda [13]

ICTY, The Prosecutor v. Kupreskic et al. (Paras. 587-588) [14]

Case Study, Armed Conflicts in the Great Lakes Region (Part 1., D.) [15]

Canada, Ramirez v. Canada [16]

Canada, Sivakumar v. Canada [17]
Switzerland, The Niyontese Case (A., 10) [18]

The armed conflict in Syria [19]


Myanmar, Forced Population Movements [21]

ECJ, Aboubacar Diakité v. Commissaire général aux réfugiés et aux apatrides [22]

BIBLIOGRAPHIC RESOURCES

Suggested readings:


Further readings:


